

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
Cloudy with snow late tonight and
Friday; warmer tonight.

USE ADVOCATE WANT AD.
They always bring satisfactory re-
sults. Only 25c for 3 lines 3 times.

VOLUME 48—NUMBER 55.

NEWARK, OHIO, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 31, 1903.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

THE NEWARK ADVOCATE

NEARLY 600 KILLED AND 400 INJURED IN A FRIGHTFUL HOLOCAUST AT CHICAGO

WORST DISASTER IN HISTORY OF THEATRES ATTENDS FIRE IN NEW IROQUOIS PLAYHOUSE.

Morgues crowded all night
Long by people looking
For their loved
ones.

Panic followed cry of fire at the
Presentation of Blue Beard.

AUDIENCE OF ABOUT 2000 LARGEY COMPOSED OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Indescribable scene of horror after the mad rush
to escape from burning theatre--Calcium
Light Apparatus Exploded--Asbestos
Curtain Failed to Work--De-
tails of the Chicago
Holocaust.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31—Chicago is staggered by the sweep of death at the Iroquois Theatre where late yesterday afternoon in a few minutes the lives of nearly or not quite, 600 people were crushed out and 400 others were injured, 100 being fatally hurt.

With daylight this morning police and firemen again took up their search in the blackened ruins, working under the tottering, swaying walls and the wavering roof that threatened collapse every moment.

All suspense centered about the morgue, where the blackened, charred bodies of the dead were arranged in rows like cordwood. About these houses of death crowds of weeping men and women had waited all night, through the black midnight and into the gray of the morning—all waiting, to find their loved ones numbered among the missing.

All night long a great line of tear-faced mothers, fathers, brothers and sisters passed the long lines of charred bodies, lifting the blankets that covered these horrible relics of what had been human beings, trying to discover the bodies of children, of wife, of sweetheart.

From morgue to morgue the searchers still are passing today, crying sobbing, hysterical, always searching over these black lines of death's harvest.

Coroner Traeger was out at daylight. He planned to impanel a jury during the morning, and at once to begin the placing of the blame for this mighty holocaust.

Scores and scores never will be identified. The charred bodies will go to the graves without sorrowing survivors ever having been able to identify them.

In these cases, even the trinkets and charred scraps of garments have not been left to afford means of identification. In some cases heaps of charred flesh and bones, held in blankets, is all that tells of how human life was crushed out.

The moans of the injured, in the hospitals, today brought their deadly monotonus echo of pain and suffering. Lives were being snuffed out by terrible wounds as hour after hour slipped by.

Rescuers declare scores and scores of the victims met death behind the locked doors. Of the twenty-four exits many were rusted shut—never had been opened since the play house was thrown open to audiences. Hundreds rushed to doors in the walls where signs of "exit" promised liberty from the flame-swept, horror-crazed theatre only to be crushed in the human whirlpool, and fall by the score at the foot of the locked doorways to be slaughtered in heaps.

Workers who again entered the ruins today found further evidences of how the locked and rusted doors had aided death in its reaping.

At 9 o'clock the police compiled a list of the bodies recovered from the ruins, and found that 501 persons found death in the holocaust. With the prospect of finding other bodies in the debris it is almost certain the number will exceed 600.

Coroner Traeger still believes the total will be nearer to 700 as the upper portion of the stage and part of the gallery, not thoroughly searched, may yield up more victims.

At the city hall, where lists of the victims and descriptions of unidentified bodies are being compiled, women and children throng the corridors and scan the lists. Dr. M. E. Wolfschmidt found the body of Mrs. Jacob Cohn at a morgue this morning. Another body has been identified as Julia Brewster, a school teacher.

Comedian Eddie Foy Proved a Hero.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—According to the undertakers' list this morning, the number of dead at the Iroquois theatre is 558. The police list figures up 536. Only a few of this awful collection of charred and crushed bodies can ever be identified. The theater seated 1,800 and at least 3,000 were in the audience, of whom probably not more than half escaped. When the fire started the house had been darkened for a moonlight scene. An electric light had just been turned on. A spark flashed from this, and in five minutes the

scenery and auditorium were seething with flames. Eddie Foy, the star of the play, did heroic work trying to stay the panic, but the audience could not be controlled and the forty exits of the theater were soon choked with mangled and suffocated corpses. Foy then turned to the rescue of the stage people and, getting them all out, escaped last himself through a window. Had the audience been controlled, the loss of life would have been much smaller, but the panic blocked the exits and in ten minutes the fire had suffocated and burned all who could not escape.

Eddie Foy, after he had aided in the rescue of the stage folks, rushed into the audience and snatched up his five-year-old boy, Bryan, and saved him from the flames as he saved himself.

MORGUES

Visited by Coroner's Jury—Latest Estimates on the Number of Dead and Injured.

Chicago, Dec. 31—Heart rending scenes are being constantly enacted in the police custodian's room. Little girls' hats are there, bright ribbons soiled and torn. There are sealskin coats, shirts that were torn from struggling women in the rush for safety. Gloves, slippers, rubbers, umbrellas, cloaks and portions of waists complete the sad evidences of disaster. Twenty-five pocketbooks, some of them with cards inclosed, await the owners. One lady's gold watch was also found. Five bushel baskets were filled with purses, gloves and handkerchiefs. Two barrels were needed to hold the overshoes and shoes found. A revised statement was issued at noon by the police and coroner cutting the number of dead from 591 to 551.

The missing were then placed at 200 probably among the unidentified dead, and the injured at 300, of whom 100 are probably fatally hurt. The newspaper estimates of the dead based on reports from various morgues and hospitals vary, the lowest number given being 564, and the highest 576.

Coroner Traeger impaneled a jury early this morning and conducted it to the numerous morgues to view each of the bodies separately. The cab drivers called a truce in their strike and will report for work at once at the different stables.

OVER 500 DEAD BODIES

Every Available Morgue Bulging With the Dead, Chicago Staggered by Most Horrible Fire Catastrophe of Modern Times.

Chicago, Dec. 31—Rarely in the history of Chicago has its people been so stirred as by this calamity. It is next to the Chicago fire, the greatest catastrophe that has ever occurred here, and the speed with which it came and went seemed for a brief period to approach the business section of the city. The news spread with great rapidity and in a short time hundreds of men, women and children were rushing toward the theatre. The conduct of the police was beyond all praise. The officers held their ground firmly and gently pushed back all those who sought

street. Although every available policeman within call of the department was immediately hurried to the spot and the men placed in lines at the end of the block, allowing nobody to enter Randolph street from either Dearborn or State, it was found for a time almost impossible to hold back the frenzied crowd that pressed forward many of them having friends or relatives in the theatre and anxious to learn something of them. The conduct of the police was beyond all praise. The officers held their ground firmly and gently pushed back all those who sought

the entrance to the theatre with stethoscopes in hand and as soon as a body which looked as though it might possess life was carried out, it was at once examined, and if dead was placed on the pile lying on the sidewalk. The others were at once placed in ambulances and whirled away to hospitals or to the offices of physicians in the immediate neighborhood.

One large truck ordinarily used for conveying freight to depots, was so heavily loaded with dead in front of the theatre that the truck horses attached to it were unable to start and the police were compelled to assist by tugging at the wheels. When the need

WORST HOLOCAUST OF MODERN TIMES.

The Chicago Iroquois theatre disaster was vastly more destructive to human life than any other playhouse fire in the history of the world. The fire next to it in point of lives lost occurred December 5, 1870, in Conway's Brooklyn theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y. Here 296 of the audience perished in the fierce flames. The day after Christmas in 1811, while the play "The Bleeding Nun," was being performed in a theatre at Richmond, Va., a fire started that burned 70 persons to death among them the governor of the state, George W. Smith. The old world supplies no instances of fires in theatres that may be classed with these mentioned.

The most recent theatre fire in Chicago was the one that destroyed the Columbian theatre, in Monroe street, four years ago, and which did its work in practically 20 minutes. This fire centred during a Rogers Bros. rehearsal and the players on the stage were protected by the fire curtain. While there

was no loss of life, more properly damage was done than will probably result from the Iroquois fire and the results if the house had been filled, as was the Iroquois yesterday, can only be imagined. Occasional panics have occurred from time to time in Chicago theatres, started by false alarms in the theatres or by fire near by, but they have caused no loss of life.

In the great Chicago fire of 1871 the largest conflagration of modern times, in which 2,124 acres were devastated, but 200 lives were lost, so far as the most reliable information shows.

Among the historic fires in which there has been heavy loss of life the following are the most important:

1212—London destroyed by fire and 1213—Scores burned at Charleston, S. C.
1214—Fire burned 196 people in Hamburg, Germany.
1215—Forty-five killed by fire in the business part of New York.
1216—Fire destroys 170 in Quebec.
1217—Thirty lives lost in Philadelphia.
1218—Twenty-five hundred buildings burned at San Francisco with scores of lives lost.
1219—Portland, Maine, partly destroyed with scores burned.
1220—Fire at Wisconsin and Michigan, 1221—Scores burned at Charleston, S. C.
1222—Newark fire in Milwaukee 1223—Scores burned at New York.
1224—Woolen mill fire in New York burns 1,700 persons.
1225—Forest fire in New Brunswick killed 169 persons.

to gain an entrance to the theatre, although in some instances frantic men, anxious to look for their loved ones, actually beat the officers with their fists in their rage at being prevented.

In spite of the efforts of the police, however, a large number of people succeeded in breaking through the lines and entering the theatre, and in many cases did heroic work in rescuing the injured and carrying out the dead.

Among these was former Alderman William H. Thompson, who, unaided, carried to the street the bodies of eight women. The first newspaper men upon the ground also carried out many of the dead and injured. The building was so full of smoke when the firemen first arrived that the full extent of the catastrophe was not immediately grasped until a fireman and a newspaper man crawled up the stairway leading to the balcony, holding handkerchiefs over their mouths to avoid suffocation. As they reached the doorway the fireman, whose vision was better trained in such emergencies, seized his companion by the arm, exclaiming:

"Good God, man, don't walk on their faces!"

The two men tried vainly to get through the door, which was jammed with dead women piled higher than either of their heads. All the lights in the theatre were necessarily out and the only illumination came through the cloud of smoke that hung between the interior of the theatre and the street. The two men immediately hurried to the floor below and informed Chief Marham of the fire department, that the bodies were piled high in the balcony and prompt assistance must be rendered if any of them were to be saved. The chief at once called upon all his men in the vicinity to abandon work on the fire and come at once to the rescue. The building was so dark and the smoke so thick that it was found impossible to accomplish anything until lights had been secured.

Word was at once sent to the Orr & Lockett hardware company, two doors from the theatre, and that firm at once placed its entire stock of lanterns at the service of the department. Over two hundred lights were quickly carried into the building and the work of rescue commenced. So rapidly were the bodies brought down that for over an hour there were two streams of men passing in and out of the doorway, the one carrying bodies, the other composed of men returning to get more. They were carried into Thomm's restaurant, which adjoins the theatre on the east, where all the available space was given by the proprietor. The dead and wounded were placed upon chairs, tables and counters, one woman even being placed for lack of a better spot, on top of a cigar case. Because of the tremendous throng which surrounded the block in which the theatre building stood, it was not possible for the police to carry the dead and wounded any distance and they were compelled to await for ambulances at the theatre.

A number of doctors waited at the entrance to the theatre with stethoscopes in hand and as soon as a body which looked as though it might possess life was carried out, it was at once examined, and if dead was placed on the pile lying on the sidewalk. The others were at once placed in ambulances and whirled away to hospitals or to the offices of physicians in the immediate neighborhood.

One large truck ordinarily used for conveying freight to depots, was so heavily loaded with dead in front of the theatre that the truck horses attached to it were unable to start and the police were compelled to assist by tugging at the wheels. When the need

for trucks to remove the dead was more pressing a huge delivery wagon, owned by Montgomery, Ward & Co., was hauled by the police. The automobile headed for the scene, but at State street encountered so great a press of people that it could not get through. The chauffeur clanged his horn repeatedly, but the crowd refused to part and the automobile was finally turned away.

It was declared by the management of the theatre that the fire was not caused by the grounding of an electric wire or to any defect in the equipment of the theatre. It started, they claim, by the bursting of a calcium light apparatus. The concussion was so great that it blew out the skylights over the stage and auditorium. This statement of the theatre managers is contradicted by many people who were in the theatre, and who declared that before the explosion occurred they saw flames in a narrow streak creeping along the wall near the upper part of the drop curtain.

William C. Sellers, the house fireman, who was severely burned in trying to lower the asbestos curtain describes the scene upon the stage and the cause of the fire as follows:

"I was standing in the wings when I heard the explosion and then immediately afterward a cry of fire from the stage and all over the theater. Looking up I saw that the curtain was alight and at once I ran for the fire curtain. We tried to push it down. Our efforts were futile, and seeing that no human power could move that fire curtain and that the stage was a mass of flames, I turned my attention to warning the actors and trying to save those who were in trouble. The women were frantic and the men not much better. I stood at the stairway leading to the dressing rooms, where the chorus people were located, and kept some from going up to get their stage clothes. As the others came down I forced them to leave the building. I don't know how they got out, all those girls and men who came crowding down the stairs, for the stage entrance was lit by a mass of flames."

Among the hundreds of persons who rushed to the rescue when the call of fire was heard on the streets was Bishop Samuel Fallows, who happened to be passing the theater. Without fear or hesitation he made his way through the darkness that was intensified by the volume of smoke that filled the auditorium to the top gallery, and assisted in carrying out the victims.

"God forbid that I ever again see such a heart-rending sight," said the bishop. "I have been in wars and upon the bloody field of battle, but in all my experience I have never seen anything half so gruesome as the sight that met my eyes when, with the aid of a tiny lantern, I was finally humanity and carried out to the street."

THE POLICE FOUGHT

The Frenzied Mob That Sought to Pour Into the Theatre--Conduct of the Police Beyond All Praise--The First on the Scene.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Although all the patrol wagons and ambulances owned by the city were pressed into service, they were utterly inadequate to carry away the dead, and in a short time there was a line of scores fifty feet long, piled two and three high on the sidewalk in front of the theatre. It was found necessary, in order to convey the bodies rapidly to the morgue and to the various undertakers' establishments, to implore trucks into service, and in these men easily blankets were furnished by the dry goods stores in the vicinity and covered with the same material. The dead were buried away practically life to earth, and the mere removal of the bodies of the deceased from the theatre was a task of infinite difficulty.

Bodies lay in every conceivable attitude half naked, the look on their faces revealing some portion of the agony which must have preceded their death. There were scores and scores of people whose entire face had been trampled completely off by the heels of those who rushed over them, and in one aisle the body of a man was found with not a vestige of clothing, flesh or bone remaining above his waist line.

The entire upper portion of his body had been cut into minute meat and carried away in the feet of those who trampled him.

A search was carefully made in the vicinity of the theatre for the head, but at a late hour last night it had not been discovered. The head was found in the middle of the street, but all that will ever tell his identity who was he is the color and appearance of the clothing on the lower limbs, and this is in such a condition as to be hardly recognizable.

The theatre had been constructed for a short time and all its equipment was not yet in place. This was unfortunately the case with fire escape in the rear of the building. The small iron balconies to which the iron ladder was to be attached were up, but the ladder had not yet been constructed.

When the panic was at its height a great number of women ran for these fire escapes, only to find as they emerged from the doorway upon the landing received prompt medical aid. (Continued on Page 5.)

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT.

DR. F. LEONARD CASE**The Greatest Specialist in Chronic and Nervous Diseases.**

DR. CASE CURES all chronic diseases of the Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Consumption, Cancer, Diabetes, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Ulcers, Constipation, Dizziness, Headache, Eczema, and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Backache, Rickets, Gout, Brain and Spinal Diseases, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Inflammation, Nervous Prostration, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Bladder and Kidney Diseases, Heart Disease, Dropsey, Difficulties of Birth, and Hernia, Ulcers, Ulcers, Ulcers, Ulcers, etc.

MORPHINE AND LIQUOR HABIT cured. **FEMALE DISEASES**, Palling of Womb, Leucorrhoea, Ovaritis, Painful or Irregular Menstruation, Hot Flashes, Weakness, etc. **PRIVATE DISEASES** cured in one-fourth the time of all methods. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Impotence, Sexual Weakness, Gastroenteritis, Venereal Disease, STOMACH CURES without Instruments. **ALL LONG STANDING OBSCURE AND DIFFICULT DISEASES** treated successfully. **ELECTRICITY**, I HAVE ALL THE LATEST SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES, AND GIVE EVERY KIND OF TREATMENT, INCLUDING X-RAY. DR. CASE IS A MEMBER IN X-RAY DIAGNOSIS. NO ELECTRIC TREATMENT OR CASE HAS NEW METHODS.

The result of the latest research in Science, and is daily performing cures which a few years ago would have been classed as miracles. **NERVOUSNESS AND CONSTIPATION** cured without drugs. **ANALYTICAL AND MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION** of Blood, Urine, etc., and **ANALYSIS** of various Medicaments. **DR. CASE HAS NEW METHODS**.

Permanently Located, Rooms 19 and 20 Lansing Block, Northwest Corner of Square, Newark, Ohio.

The Overland Limited

the fast electric lighted daily train between Chicago and California, is the most luxurious train in the world, leaving Chicago daily 8:00 p.m. Less than three days en route. Buffet smoking cars, barber and bath, standard and private compartment sleeping cars, dining cars, observation and library car, and Booklovers' Library. Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western

Two other fast trains leave Chicago daily for San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland at 10:30 p.m. and 12:30 a.m. Pullman smoking room and tourist sleeping cars (la carte service).
The Best of Everything
All agents sell tickets via this route. For full information, time schedules, maps and book on California, write or call on W. H. GUERIN, G.A.P.D., C. & N.W.R., 17 Campus-Marius, Detroit, Mich.

NWIG

SEE US FOR

Hot Water Bottles,
Syringes and Rubber Goods
of all description.
Large Stock, Assortment Complete and Prices Right.

We guarantee full every article in this line.

R. W. SMITH
Prescription Druggist. Opp. Postoffice.

Mrs. Merriman's Quilt Drawing at Store at 8 p.m. Tonight.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

PAN HANDLE.

Low Fares to Oregon—January 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, excursion tickets to Portland, Ore., account National Live Stock Association Meeting will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines. Particulars furnished upon application to Ticket Agents of Pennsylvania Lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS

At Low Fares via Pennsylvania Lines. The Pennsylvania Lines will inaugurate a new feature in reduced fares for Holiday Trips this year by selling excursion tickets to all stations on those lines, instead of restricting them to 150 miles. Excursion tickets will be sold December 24th, 25th and 31st, 1903, and January 1st, 1904, good returning until January 4th, 1904.

Excursion tickets on the certificate plan will also be sold to teachers and students at Universities, Colleges and Seminaries, but not to teachers or students at Preparatory, Public or City High Schools.

Consult J. L. Worth, Ticket Agent, Newark, Ohio, for particulars.

HOLIDAY TRIPS

Any Point on the Pennsylvania Lines May be Visited at Low Fares.

The reduction in fares on the Pennsylvania Lines for Christmas and New Year holidays will cover all stations on those lines and no distance restrictions will be placed on excursion tickets. They may be obtained December 24th, 25th and 31st, 1903, and January 1st, 1904. The new arrangement will permit trips to Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis, Toledo, Pittsburgh, and to any other station on the Pennsylvania Lines in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

HALF RATES TO COLUMBUS, OHIO.—On January 16 and 17, 1904, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all local stations in Ohio to Columbus, Ohio, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account inauguration of Governor Myron T. Herrick. Tickets will be good for return until January 12, 1904.

For further information call on address nearest Baltimore and Ohio

VANATTA.

Mrs. Margaret Lock is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Nethers.

The installation of the officers of the Wyoming Valley Grange will be on Tuesday evening, January 26. All strangers are invited. Oysters will be served immediately after installation.

R. H. Spiker is visiting his sister in Strasburg, Va.

Verna Lock, who is attending school at Newark, is spending her vacation at home with her father.

Frank Lock and family took dinner with his sister, Mrs. C. L. Nethers, Christmas.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25¢. dtf

AN ORDINANCE.

For the issue of bonds of the City of Newark, Ohio, to raise money to pay for obligations arising from epidemic of smallpox.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Newark, State of Ohio, two-thirds of the members elected thereto concurring:

Section 1. That for the purpose of raising money to pay for obligations arising from emergencies resulting from an epidemic of smallpox by virtue of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, entitled "An Act to amend sections 2355, 2356 and 2357, and to repeal section 2358 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, authorizing the issue of bonds by Cities, Villages, Towns and Townships," passed April 29, 1902, bonds of the City of Newark, Ohio, shall be issued in denominations of One Thousand Dollars (\$1000.00) and Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) numbered consecutively from one to three and dated October 1, A. D. 1903.

Said bonds shall be due and payable as follows:

No. 1 due October 1, 1903.

No. 2 due October 1, 1913.

No. 3 due October 1, 1923.

Said bonds shall bear interest from said date of October 1, 1903, at the rate of 5 per cent, per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of April and October of each year, for which purpose interest coupons shall be attached to and made part of said bonds.

Section 2. Each bond shall be signed by the Clerk of the City of Newark, Ohio, and have the corporate seal of said City affixed thereto; and each coupon shall have printed thereon a facsimile of the signature of the Auditor of said City, and the corporate seal of said City, and shall be countersigned by the Clerk and Auditor of said City, and shall be countersigned by the Clerk and Auditor of the Sinking Fund Trustees.

Section 3. Said bonds shall draw interest at the rate of 5 per cent, per annum, payable semi-annually, upon the first day of April and October of each year, for which purpose interest coupons shall be annexed to and made part of said bonds.

Section 4. Said bonds shall express on their face the purpose for which they are issued and that they are issued in pursuance of said law. The faith and credit of said City of Newark, Ohio, is hereby irreversibly pledged for the payment of the interest and principal of said bonds.

Section 5. Said bonds shall mature and be due and payable as follows:

No. 1 due March 1, 1903.

No. 2 due March 1, 1904.

No. 3 due March 1, 1905.

No. 4 due March 1, 1906.

No. 5 due March 1, 1907.

No. 6 due March 1, 1908.

No. 7 due March 1, 1909.

No. 8 due March 1, 1910.

No. 9 due March 1, 1911.

No. 10 due March 1, 1912.

No. 11 due March 1, 1913.

No. 12 due March 1, 1914.

No. 13 due March 1, 1915.

No. 14 due March 1, 1916.

No. 15 due March 1, 1917.

No. 16 due March 1, 1918.

No. 17 due March 1, 1919.

No. 18 due March 1, 1920.

No. 19 due March 1, 1921.

No. 20 due March 1, 1922.

No. 21 due March 1, 1923.

No. 22 due March 1, 1924.

No. 23 due March 1, 1925.

No. 24 due March 1, 1926.

No. 25 due March 1, 1927.

No. 26 due March 1, 1928.

No. 27 due March 1, 1929.

No. 28 due March 1, 1930.

No. 29 due March 1, 1931.

No. 30 due March 1, 1932.

No. 31 due March 1, 1933.

No. 32 due March 1, 1934.

No. 33 due March 1, 1935.

No. 34 due March 1, 1936.

No. 35 due March 1, 1937.

No. 36 due March 1, 1938.

No. 37 due March 1, 1939.

No. 38 due March 1, 1940.

No. 39 due March 1, 1941.

No. 40 due March 1, 1942.

No. 41 due March 1, 1943.

No. 42 due March 1, 1944.

No. 43 due March 1, 1945.

No. 44 due March 1, 1946.

No. 45 due March 1, 1947.

No. 46 due March 1, 1948.

No. 47 due March 1, 1949.

No. 48 due March 1, 1950.

No. 49 due March 1, 1951.

No. 50 due March 1, 1952.

No. 51 due March 1, 1953.

No. 52 due March 1, 1954.

No. 53 due March 1, 1955.

No. 54 due March 1, 1956.

No. 55 due March 1, 1957.

No. 56 due March 1, 1958.

No. 57 due March 1, 1959.

No. 58 due March 1, 1960.

No. 59 due March 1, 1961.

No. 60 due March 1, 1962.

No. 61 due March 1, 1963.

No. 62 due March 1, 1964.

No. 63 due March 1, 1965.

No. 64 due March 1, 1966.

No. 65 due March 1, 1967.

No. 66 due March 1, 1968.

No. 67 due March 1, 1969.

No. 68 due March 1, 1970.

No. 69 due March 1, 1971.

No. 70 due March 1, 1972.

No. 71 due March 1, 1973.

No. 72 due March 1, 1974.

No. 73 due March 1, 1975.

No. 74 due March 1, 1976.

No. 75 due March 1, 1977.

No. 76 due March 1, 1978.

No. 77 due March 1, 1979.

No. 78 due March 1, 1980.

No. 79 due March 1, 1981.

No. 80 due March 1, 1982.

No. 81 due March 1, 1983.

No. 82 due March 1, 1984.

No. 83 due March 1, 1985.

No. 84 due March 1, 1986.

ABOUT PEOPLE

B. T. Hedges, of Circleville, was in the city on business Wednesday.

A. O. Kern is in Cincinnati on business.

N. M. Tippett, of Johnstown, was in Newark, Wednesday.

H. J. Munshower, of Columbus, is here today.

H. T. Schultz, of Zanesville, was in the city Wednesday.

H. Long, of Somerset, was in the city Wednesday.

C. C. Rochelle of Columbus, is here on business.

Miss Ada Day, who has been visiting in Zanesville for a few days, has returned home.

The Misses Myrtle and Martha Van Winkle are visiting friends and relatives in Utica during the holidays.

J. H. Meanor was in Cambridge on Monday, the guest of relatives and friends.

Harry Bell, of the Daily Times, and Jesse Shimmel are visiting friends in Newark and Columbus this week—Cambridge Jeffersonian.

Charles Graham and Miss Kate Davison, B. & O. telegraph operator at Cambridge, attended meeting of the O. R. T. in this city on Monday night.

Miss Mary Eisenbauer has returned home, after a visit with her mother and sister in Newark—Zanesville Standard.

George H. Smith, of Newark, was in the city Monday afternoon, calling on his business friends—Cambridge Jeffersonian.

Miss Grace Lynch, of Newark, was the guest over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lapham and family, of North High street.—Lancaster Eagle.

Mrs. Catherine O'Brien, of Lancaster, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Locker, on Monroe street, during the holidays.

James Smith, of the Hotel Warden, made a flying trip to Columbus, and presented a fine holder and gold pen to an intimate friend of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Schreiber, of Newark, have returned home after visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Schreiber, of Greenwood avenue, Zanesville Courier.

Professor Ernest Bounds, graduate of Denison University, Granville, now superintendent of the New York High school, has, for the past week, been visiting his parents on West Main street. He will return to New York tomorrow to resume his school duties.

Miss Ethel Bounds entertained her Sunday school class, also the class of Miss Davis, with a taffy pulling. There were about twenty of the young people in attendance. Miss Grace Varner and Mr. Colby assisted.

Mr. and Mrs. Weigand and Mr. Dratt have returned to Columbus, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Weigand's grandmother, Mrs. Augsburg.

Miss Jaque Boyer left last evening for Grafton, W. Va., where she will visit two weeks with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Miller, of Foughkeepsie, N. Y., who have been the guests of Mrs. Abram Miller on Flory avenue for ten days, left this morning for Pittsburgh to spend New Year's day and will then return home.

David H. Lyda went to Zanesville on business today.

Fred Mosteller went to Zanesville this morning.

Miss Lila Boyer entertained a number of her friends very handsomely at her home on Wednesday afternoon, delightful music being one of the enjoyments of the afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Colby, who has charge of the South End Baptist mission, will return from his vacation in time to fill his pulpit on Sunday.

Miss Eva Varner is on the sick list. John Turgest is seriously ill at his home, 428 East Main street.

Mrs. J. W. Cole, who was a former resident of Newark some fifteen years ago, is spending the day here. She meets with a warm reception from her many old friends.

So Long as Babies are Born Barefoot

There will be a demand for infants' shoes. That's the reason we always carry such a complete stock. Mothers, who want handsome Baby Shoes, will find the cutest and sweetest little foot-wear right here. Booties, Moccasins and Shoes—Lace, Button—some fur trimmed, some satin-quilted, etc., etc. We know that new baby requires something handsome in the way of shoe.

We've got it. Come, see. Baby shoes from

10¢ to \$1.50

Carl & Seymour.
South Side Shoe Hustlers.

THE W. C. T. U.

NEWS IN BRIEF:

Shipments.

The devotional services were led by Mrs. Keller. Scripture lesson, third chapter of 1st John. Singing, "We are going to the Palace of the King." Mrs. Barnes leading in prayer. The subject for the day was "Stim and Rescue Work," led by the superintendent, Mrs. Teeter. A good meeting was greatly enjoyed by all present. Meeting adjourned. Closing prayer, Mrs. Gridley.

Intemperance kills pleasure, ruins morals, blights confidence, slays reputation and wipes out national honor; then curses the world and laughs at the ruin it has inflicted upon the human race.

I knew a youth, a noble, generous youth, from whose heart flowed a living fountain of pure and holy feeling, which spread around and fertilized the soil of friendship and warmth and generosity, gathered around and enclosed him in a circle of pure and God-like happiness. The eye of woman brightened at his approach and wealth and honor smiled to woo him to their circle.

His days sped onward and as a summer brook sparkles all joyous on its gladsome way, sped he on, blithesome amid the light of woman's love and won a maid of peerless charms, a being fair, delicate and pure bestowed the harvest of her heart's young life upon him. The car of time rolled on and clouds arose to dim the horizon of his worldly happiness. The serpent of inebriation crept into the Eden of his heart; the pure and holy feelings which God of nature had implanted in his soul became polluted by the influence of the mischievous social cup; the sons of the wretched, the agony of the afflicted wife found no response in his bosom; its waters had become intermingled with the poisoned ingredients of spirits; the dark spirit of poverty had flapped its wings over his habitation; the friends who basked in the sunshine of his posterity fled when the wintry winds of adversity blew harshly around his dwelling.

Pause, gentle reader. Go to your lonely burial place, and ask who rests beneath its lovely surface. "The most enduring remains of a drunkard," one who possessed a heart overflowing with the milk of human kindness, the days of whose boyhood were hallowed by high and noble aspirations. He saw the smile of joy sparkling in the social glass. With eager hand he raised the poisoned glass to his lips and he was ruined.

O brother, life's journey beginning, with courage and firmness arise. Look well to the course thou art choosing.

Be earnest, be watchful, be wise. Remember two paths are before you, and both thy attention invite.

But one leadeth on to Destruction. The other to joy and delight.

God help you to follow the banner, and serve Him wherever you go.

And when you are tempted, my brother, God give you the grace to say "No."

Special dinner at Kuster's tomorrow, 35 cents.

HEBRON

Dudley Taylor, of near Licking, entertained his Masonic friends from Hebron and surrounding country on Monday evening. All report having had a fine time.

Mrs. Charles of Maringo, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Eleanor Kramer.

Mrs. George Davis is slowly recovering from a severe attack of neuralgia.

Mrs. James Cully entertains New Year's day with family dinner.

The entertainment to be given by the Wesleyan Male quartet at I. O. O. F. Hall on Friday night will begin promptly at 8 o'clock.

New Minister Arrives.

Rev. Thomas A. Cosgrove, the new pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, arrived in Newark Wednesday evening, and will immediately go to housekeeping in the parsonage on Second street next to the church, which has been thoroughly renovated by the ladies of the church. Rev. Mr. Cosgrove will begin his work next Sunday, preaching morning and evening.

The Scheidler Shops.

The Scheidler Machine Works started up in full force on Thursday after having been closed down for about a week. During this time a new engine intended to operate the works has been placed in position. Last pay day every employee of the works was presented with a fine imported knife, which was enclosed in the pay envelope. The present was given as a testimonial of the faith and confidence reposed in each employee. The gifts were highly appreciated, as they were timely with the coming of Christmas.

Mr. Reynolds Surprised.

Mr. C. E. Reynolds the efficient and popular organist of Trinity Episcopal church was the recipient of a very pleasant surprise on Wednesday night. There was a meeting of the choir and a few friends at the home of Rev. G. W. Van Fossen on Wednesday evening and they took advantage of the occasion to present to Mr. Reynolds, as a slight token of their appreciation of his work and services in the church, with a handsome gold watch chain and charm. The presentation was made by Rev. Mr. Van Fossen, on behalf of the donors, and Mr. Reynolds was taken completely by surprise. He managed to make a fitting response, however, in which he thanked his friends for their testimonial of friendship and good will, after which a splendid supper prepared by Mrs. Van Fossen was enjoyed and a good social time had.

Special dinner at Kuster's tomorrow, 35 cents.

Newark Laundry Open.

The Licking Laundry company opened its new steam laundry on Jefferson street this week, under the management of C. L. Monkhouse.

The laundry has been equipped throughout with new machinery. The water supply is obtained from the canal, doing away with the necessity of using chemicals to soften the water.

Mr. Monkhouse has had ten years experience in the laundry business in Zanesville and other places and is amply qualified to manage the new laundry.

Always remember the full name Laxative Bromo Quinine.

Carbs Codin Day, Grip n 2 Days

on every box 25c

Read the Advocate want column.

OBITUARY.

EDWARD MASON'S DAUGHTER.

The three year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mason who died on Tuesday night at 7 o'clock was buried Thursday at Brushy Fork cemetery.

IN MEMORIAM.

Whereas, God our Supreme Grand Master has seen fit to remove from our midst our beloved friend and brother, Thomas Randall and,

Whereas, We, the members of Hebrew Lodge No. 116 F. & A. M. are deeply sensible of many manly qualities and generous impulses of our departed brother, be it

Resolved, That we bow with humble submission to the will of Almighty God we deplore with profound grief the death of our brother in whom we had a steadfast friend, being cognizant of the fact that finite being never reached perfection. Let us cast around the boles of our brother the broad mantle of charity, nor withhold from this memory the just commendation that his virtues claim at our hands as the best of created men did most grievously err, and the wisest of our race go sadly astray, suffer the apologetics of human nature to blend in behalf of himself who can no longer extenuate for himself.

Resolved, That we, his brethren, maintain with assiduity the dignified character of our profession and may our future be continued in a correct moral walk and deportment; may our hopes be bright as the glorious mysteries that shall be revealed thereafter, and our charity be boundless as the wants of humanity.

Resolved, That the jewels of our lodge be draped in mourning for a period of 30 days.

C. V. CHISM, Sec

JOHN B. HAINES.

Mr. John B. Haines, an old and highly esteemed resident of Newark died at his home near Union Station at 8:50 o'clock Thursday morning from the effects of a stroke of paralysis received ten days ago.

He was aged 84 years and his wife died a number of years ago. Mr. Haines was a man of excellent character and unusual intelligence. In earlier life he taught school. Shortly after the close of the war he was in the grocery business in this city, and he also clerked for a number of years for the late Daniel Miller and Thomas H. Sites. He was the father of several children. One son was drowned in the Licking river in 1857. One daughter, Miss Jennie Haines, one son, Jacob H. Haines, a clerk in the B. & O. shops, and All-craft P. Haines, former Councilman of this city, are among the surviving children. Mr. Haines was a lifelong Democrat, and an honest, upright man enjoying and meriting the respect and confidence of the community in which he lived so long. No arrangements for the funeral have as yet been made.

A. R. NEEL.

Hebron, O. Dec. 31—Mr. A. R. Neel, aged about 50 years, died Wednesday night at 8 o'clock at his home two miles southeast of Hebron, leaving his wife and two daughters. Mr. Neel had been suffering some time from paralysis. The funeral services will take place at 11 o'clock Saturday at the Church of Christ. Burial will take place at the Fairmount cemetery.

A Costly Mistake.

Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally life itself is the price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Headache, Liver or Bowel troubles. They are gentle yet thorough. 25c at Frank D. Hall's Drug Store.

BLADENSBURG.

Mrs. Mina Taylor and daughter Rhea of Mt. Vernon, spent part of last week with Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Hall.

Perry Wheeler was in Malibond Monday on business.

Vein Horn is attending business college in Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Boggs of Newark were called here Tuesday on account of the serious illness of the latter's mother, Mrs. Jesse Harris.

Lucy A. Hall returned to her home in Utica Saturday after spending two weeks with her son E. V. Hall.

Glen McCament is home from Vai-

parafo for a short stay.

Miss Edith Denney of Mt. Vernon is spending a few weeks with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Denney.

Protracted meeting is in progress at the Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Evert Colgin spent last week in Newark visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Conaway Simpson of Newark, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Crumrine Sunday.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

Miss Ann Stenzel will reopen her private school Jan 4, 1904, in the Aviation. Morning session for boys. Afternoon session for girls. 12-31-21

MRS. JOHN ROSS.

The funeral of Mrs. John Ross, late of Buena Vista street, was held Thursday morning at St. Francis de Sales church. Rev. Father O'Bryan preached the funeral sermon on "The Meats of a Happy Death." A large number of people were present.

In America 30,000 automobiles will be placed on the market this year, supplying half the demand.

Always remember the full name Laxative Bromo Quinine.

Carbs Codin Day, Grip n 2 Days

on every box 25c

Read the Advocate want column.

Special dinner at Kuster's tomorrow, 35 cents.

It

"TOO MANY COOKS"

(Original)

"Jenkins," said Mr. Steele of Steele & Co., bankers of Philadelphia, "a customer of the name of Hall—John V. Hall—arrives in New York from the west tomorrow and wishes to make a tender of cash in a deal in which he prefers not to offer a check. Here is \$6,000 in hundred dollar notes. Count them. Now place the notes, without folding, in this envelope. That's right. The safest place is in the inner side pocket of your coat. There's no other place about you where you can keep them so well under touch. It looks a little bulky over your left chest, but most men carry a handkerchief there. Here is a photograph he has sent me. Take it in the suit he will wear."

I took the photograph, which was that of a tall, spare man, with mutton chop whiskers, dressed in a pepper and salt suit.

"It's all right," continued Mr. Steele. "I know him, and it's I who advised him to make the tender in legal currency. We have been in correspondence about it for some time. He is a real estate operator, having one of the largest real estate offices in Chicago."

"Where am I to meet him?"

"At the Grand Central depot, in New York, on the arrival of the Chicago limited tomorrow morning."

When I reached the station I had eaten a hearty meal, and, being an inveterate smoker, I took a seat in the smoking car. Three men sitting in the seat in front of me needed a fourth man to make up a game of whist. I consented to help them out provided there was no stake. They agreed, and I sat down and played with them. During the game I caught one of the men looking at the protuberance on my chest. When I tired of playing and I went into another car he followed me, endeavoring to draw me into conversation. He asked me where I was going, what hotel I intended stopping at and a number of other questions. I admitted that I was going to New York; but, not relishing his interest in me, I threw him off as to the hotel. I supposed I had thrown him off in this respect, but I did not, for when I went to the office of hotel near the Grand Central depot and put my name on the register the next man to sign was my interested friend.

THE NEWARK DAILY ADVOCATE
Published by the
ADVOCATE PRINTING COMPANY.

J. H. NEWTON, Editor.
C. H. SPENCER, Associate Editor.
A. H. PIERSON, Business Manager.

Terms of Subscription:
Single copy..... 3 cents
Delivered by carrier, per week..... 10 cents

If Paid in Advance:

Delivered by carrier, one month..... 3 40
Delivered by carrier, six months..... 2 25
Delivered by carrier, one year..... 4 50
By mail, air city in advance, one year..... 3 00
All subscribers who arrange to pay at the office are subject to a call from the collector if payment is not made when due.



GRANVILLE

Granville, O., Dec. 31.—The members of the Fortnightly club held their regular meeting on Tuesday afternoon, Miss Evelina Robinson being the hostess. The electric car which left Granville at 2:30 p.m. carried a large number of the Fortnightly members in addition to a number of special guests of Miss Robinson's to the latter's home east of the village. The occasion was of a purely intellectual and social character. Several interesting papers were presented, among them one of special excellence by Miss Robinson on "Spanish Cathedrals."

On Tuesday evening Miss Ruth McKibbin very delightfully entertained a number of friends with progressive flinch at her home on Elm street. Dainty refreshments were served during the evening, and the prize for the most progressions was won by Miss Elsie Husted. Those who enjoyed Miss McKibbin's hospitality were the Misses Bessie Colwell, Janet Jones, Elizabeth and Edna Thornton, Eleanor Chaffee, Margaret Watkin, Stella Moore, Pearl and Mary Ferguson, Mary Tuttle, Mabel Butterfield, Anna Rhodes, Eloise Husted, Grace Harford and Miss Howland.

Walter Flory, Denison '02, was in town on Wednesday calling on his Beta friends.

Miss Laura C Green of the Pennsylvania College for Women, and her friend, Miss Grimsley, a pupil in the college, have been visiting Miss Green's mother here during the holidays.

Dr. Edward Wright of Mt Carmel Hospital, Columbus, has been visiting at his home here for some days.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Perry who have been visiting in New Mexico for several months, have returned home.

Miss Mabel Butterfield will entertain a number of her friends with a watch party tonight.

Tōyōuka "Watanabé" is spending a few days in Toledo with his friend Mark Winchester.

Frank La Rue is spending his vacation with Frank Moreley in Sandusky.

Miss Bessie Cotwell, who has been spending her vacation here with her parents, will return to Vassar College Saturday.

Miss Helen Williams will attend a school of music in Cincinnati next term.

The young ladies of the village have issued invitations to their friends among the students for New Year's afternoon at the homes of the Misses Cleveland at "Kataldin," the Misses Ferguson on Plum street and the Misses Thornton on the Columbus road.

Thresher Hall and Case Cottage of Shepardson College are being refitted, painted and made quite presentable.

Watch services will be held in the Presbyterian church tonight from 11 to 12 o'clock. From 10 to 11 a social time will be enjoyed. All are cordially invited to come.

On Friday evening, January 1, 1904, Miss Mabel Butterfield will entertain the members of the Senior class at her home on Plum street.

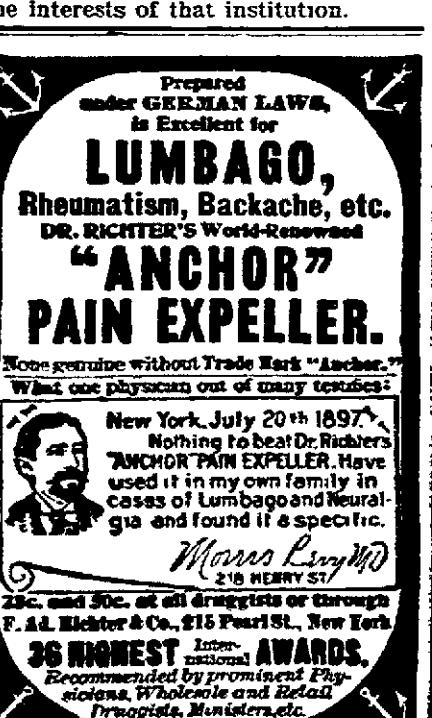
All toys and holiday goods at one-fourth off. Plaine's Department Store, corner of Union and West Main streets. 12-28-3d*

English vs. Slang.

Grammar Teacher—James, give me a sentence containing the word "despair."

James—Me goil give me dis pear.—Puck.

F. J. Jones, president of the board of trustees of the Ohio university, has returned from abroad, where he went in the interests of that institution.



AT Y. M. C. A.

Special Program of Interest for New Year's Day—Art Exhibit Afternoon and Evening.

The men of Newark are invited to spend New Year's afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. The program will be continued from 2 to 10 p.m.

The program will open with an informal reception at 2 o'clock. Mars' orchestra will furnish music and Mr. G. Perrill, the impersonator will entertain. The calendar exhibit will be seen and some of the latest photographs by Mr. Clarence H. White, Miss Ima Spencer and Mr. T. M. Edmiston will be shown. The men of the city are invited to view these pictures Friday afternoon and the general public is invited to attend in the evening.

A special gymnasium program will be carried out from 4:30 to 6 o'clock, and supper will be served from 6 to 7:30 in the Junior rooms.

From 8 to 10 in Taylor Hall Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch will be given by the King's Daughters.

The Y. M. C. A. building will be closed Friday till noon to enable those in charge to arrange the exhibits.

FRAMPTON.

Rev. Harris of Utica is holding protracted meeting at Mount Pleasant this week.

Protracted meeting closed Saturday night.

There was no preaching here Sunday on account of the ice.

Miss Jessie Little and Miss Myrtle Varner of Fallsburg, visited Miss Blanche Van Winkle, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Taylor and son Guy spent Christmas with Mr. Wheeler Wright and family.

Mr. Erwin Varner, our school teacher, is reported better at this writing.

Mrs. Ethel Dinan has taken charge of the school for a short time.

Mr. Dwight Johnson and family of Pleasant Valley visited Mr. John Johnson Christmas.

Mr. Allen Cessna and Sid Tarlton of this place made a business trip to Newark Saturday.

Mr. F. P. Rinehart and family of Newark are visiting friends of this place.

Mr. Charley Oxley and sister Grace and Mr. Charles Van Winkle and Mr. C. H. Davidson were entertained at the home of Mr. Rollen Clarks Sunday.

Mr. George Howell of Granville is spending the holidays with his parents of this place.

Miss Divan of Perryton spent Monday with Mrs. Lota Mizer.

Mr. V. M. Van Winkle and family spent Sunday with the former's parents.

Mr. Wm. Smith of Indiana is visiting his sister, Mrs. Sarah Ryan.

Mr. and Mrs. Brigit of Newark spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rinehart.

Mr. Jay Frampton passed through this place Monday.

There will be preaching next Sunday at the usual hour.

FALLSBURG.

Regular preaching appointment at the Baptist and Disciple churches Sunday.

Mrs. W. F. Gault and children took dinner Christmas day with her sister, Mrs. William Moran, of Mt Pleasant.

Messrs. Ross Mossholder and Wallace Davidson attended Christmas services at Rocky Fork Friday evening.

Chickencox is raging among the school children at this place.

Mr. E. H. Funk and family spent a few days last week, the guests of relatives in Martinsburg.

J. W. Weekley lost a valuable mare Friday, caused from falling on the ice.

Mr. Amos Martin and sister, Miss Nellie, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Charley McMillen, of Morgan Center.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Johnson returned to their home in Cleveland Monday, after an extended visit with relatives here.

BREVITIES

Give WHITE SWAN flour a trial. New phone 229. 10-15-tf

Try WHITE SWAN flour. Made at R. C. Bigbee's new up-to-date Sifter System mill. New phone 228. 10-15-tf

Cannel Coal.

A limited number of orders for the famous Flint Ridge cannel coal promptly filled. The only coal for cokes.

12-2-eod-tf

J. M. IKES.

OPENING OF RESTAURANT.

On Saturday, January 2, I will open my restaurant at 111 Railroad street. Free lunch served. An invitation extended to all my friends. 12-2-eod-tf

JOHN JOHL Prop.

Its Peculiarity.

"There's one queer thing about mor-

"Identify this one."

"Why, whenever you ship in you have to shell out."—Judge.

An elephant costs \$5,000, and he is likely to live 20 years. A lion will cost \$1,000, and is good for 12 years. A Siberian tiger costs \$4,000, a polar bear \$1,000, a black bear \$200.

In German markets California prunes and apricots are rapidly supplanting the products of France and Italy. The California fruit is cheaper and its flesh brighter and more solid.

KOREA MAY RESIST

Invasion by Japan and Join Forces With Her Enemy—This Would Draw England Into the War—Russia's Reply to be Conciliatory Terms.

London, Dec. 31—This morning sees no particular change in the situation in the Far East. The struggle of the diplomatic warriors to avert what may be a war between Japan and Russia continues, but there now seems little hope of averting the crash. One of the most significant features of the situation is the fact that diplomatic circles, outside of the two countries most interested have ceased, to a great degree, to talk of ways and means of averting the trouble, and now comment on the probability of this or that nation taking a hand should a fight come.

Paris, Dec. 31—A dispatch from St. Petersburg today states that Russia's reply to Japan will be handed to the Mikado's officials on January 13. The reply it is intimated, will be couched in conciliatory terms.

London, Dec. 31—There is no longer any hope for a peaceful settlement of the controversy between Japan and Russia.

It is said that the Korean government is rather inclined to favor Russia and may resist the Japanese invasion, which is looked upon as certain within the next few days. If this is done under the treaty between Great Britain and Japan the former country would be bound to come to the aid of Japan. China's position is important too, if she should join in with either Japan or Russia, France and England would become involved.

In fact, one of the most dangerous features of the situation is that the very reason of existing alliances the beginning of a war in the Far East may light the fires of a general European war, the results of which it is impossible to forecast.

Japan has succeeded in securing the two Argentine armored cruisers, Moreno and Rivadavia, building in Genoa, and while they are not likely to play any part in the war unless it should be prolonged beyond the time generally expected, it prevents Russia from getting them.

Japan may after all place the burden

of beginning hostilities on Russia, which would be in the nature of a diplomatic triumph for the statesmen of the Flower Kingdom. It is said that the Russian government has been informed that any further strengthening of the Russian fleet in Chinese or Korean waters will be regarded as an unfriendly act.

next week. A majority of the directors are Morgan and Carnegie men.

Thomas Lynch, president of the H. C. Frick company, one of the constituent companies of the Steel corporation, is in this city, having been summoned from Pittsburgh. Mr. Lynch dined with Mr. Frick in the famous fight with Mr. Carnegie.

WARLIKE

Spirit Grows in Colombia—Washington Officials Now Fear an Attack on Panama.

New York, Dec. 31—A Washington dispatch to the Herald is as follows: "To save her face Colombia must fight. Her people will never be satisfied until they have made a demonstration against Panama."

This statement made by a South American diplomat confirms advices which the Washington government is receiving regarding the warlike intentions of Colombia. Added to these is the admission of General Rafael Reyes the Colombian special envoy, that he fears the failure of his mission here may furnish the spark which will cause a general conflagration throughout Colombia of the smoldering indignation against Panama and the United States.

Although expecting an attempt at hostilities by Colombia the officials of the administration say the popular pulse in that country is so sensitive to influences that the emphatic dispatches which General Reyes is daily sending to Bogota of the futility of fighting may yet avail and bring the Colombians to see the situation as their minister sees it.

Secretary Root will probably complete today the reply of the Washington government to the note of General Reyes, and it will be delivered to the Colombian envoy without delay. No excuses will be offered for the conduct of the United States, nor will any promises be made of concessions to Colombia. The reply is a refutation of Colombia's charge of bad faith, and a firm refusal to reopen the Panama question.

ABLEST SOLDIER

Of Japan, Field Marshal Yamagata, to Lead Army Against Foe.

Tokyo, Dec. 31—Field Marshal Yamagata, the ablest soldier in Japan, will be in command of the Japanese land forces in case of war with Russia. General Yamagata earned laurels in the Chinese war. He has studied military methods in Europe and America and is unquestionably one of the most thoroughly equipped military men in the Far East. Prince Yamagata during the war with China won the title of "The General Grant of Japan."

Public sentiment is so strong in favor of immediate action that it is possible the hands of the government will be forced before it is really ready.

Hebron, O., Dec. 31—A telegram received last evening by Mr. Reeb from Portsmouth, Ohio, on the Ohio river, announcing that his 15 year old son and Miss Edna Black, aged 14, who left home last Saturday had been arrested. They had got that far on their way to Kentucky, where they were to have been married. Mr. Reeb left this morning for Portsmouth to bring them home.

Perrysburg, O., Dec. 31—Earl Reeb, 15, and Edna Black, 14, an eloping couple from Hebron, Ohio, were arrested here last night just after Reeb had sold a horse and buggy in order to get enough money with which to get married in Kentucky. The couple left home last Friday and braved the cold weather, eluding police and relatives until they reached here, weary and penniless. Their parents are expected here this afternoon to take them back home.

George Larkins came over from Columbus Wednesday to visit friends and relatives.

Mrs. Stella Shultz went to Utica on Monday evening to see after the telephone exchange of which she has charge.

Clarence Young and wife delightedly entertained a number of friends at a turkey dinner Christmas day.

Mrs. Ben Shuckley is reported very sick with pulmonary trouble.

Geo. Dilger our efficient telegraph operator whose wife died last week, has been offered the office at Rushville, and has moved there this week, taking his two little daughters with him. He made many friends while here and they regret having him leave.

Henry Young of Barberville came to spend Christmas with his parents.

Clyde Ross and wife of Johnstown, were the guests of Dr. Lyman and wife over Sunday.

Land in Castile is in greater part developed to the production of wheat, and during planting and harvest times laborers, especially reapers, are brought hither from Galicia.

Mr. Rockefeller wanted Mr. Frick to be president of the Steel corporation when it was organized, believing him to be the superior of Mr. Schwab. The enmity of Mr. Carnegie, however, stood in the way of the position going to Mr. Frick. Under the new regime Mr. Carnegie is not to have any say in the management of the corporation and is to be simply on the same basis as other bondholders.

The meeting of the directors of the Steel corporation to take action on the dividends for the first quarter of the new year will be held on Tuesday

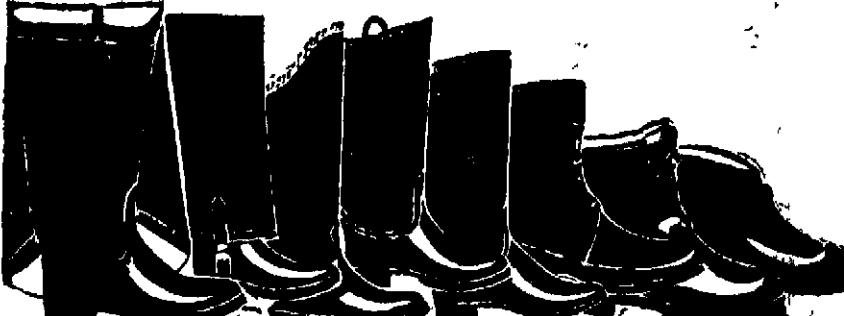
and Wednesday.

No Grippe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

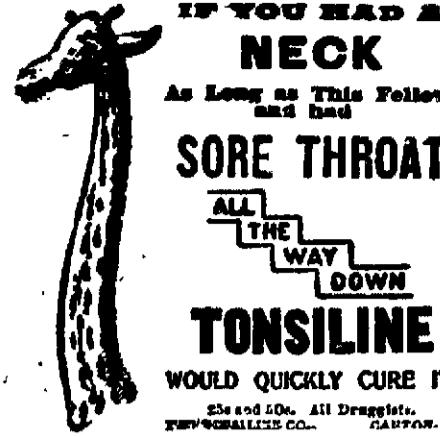
Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.



IF YOU'D KEEP WELL,
Keep Dry and Warm.

We sell everything in Rubber Footwear, from French and Cuban heelless overshoes for women, to the heaviest arctics and boots for men.

Ladies high-cut button Arctics and Rubber Boots.



NEARLY 600 KILLED AND 400 INJURED.

(Continued from Page One.)

the little iron platform that they were thirty to fifty feet from the ground, a fire behind and no method of escape in front.

Those who reached the platform first endeavored to hold their footing and to keep back the crowd that pressed upon them from the rear. The effort was utterly useless and in a few moments the iron ledges were jammed with crowds of women, who screamed, fought and tore at each other like maniacs. This lasted but a brief interval, and the rush from the interior of the building came so violent that many of them were crowded off and fell to the granite paved alley below. Others leaped from the platform, fracturing legs and arms and two were picked up at this point with fractured skulls, having been killed instantly.

George H. Elliott, secretary of the Ogden Gas company, was in a building directly opposite from the theater across the alley, and noticing smoke, went down to ascertain its cause. When he reached the street the women were already dropping into the alley, and Elliott immediately rushed for a ladder in the effort to save as many as possible. No ladder was available and the only method of assistance they were able to devise was to hurriedly lash some planks together and throw them across to the affrighted women on the platform, with instructions to place the end firmly on the iron frame work. Before this could be done, a fearful loss of time ensued, the women being pushed every instant into the alley, and by the time the bridge was constructed but few remained to take advantage of it. However, about two dozen, it is believed, made their way across this narrow causeway.

The members of the theatrical company, being on the first floor, had comparatively little difficulty in reaching the street, although their situation was for a moment highly critical because of the speed with which the flames swept through the mass of scenes in the flies and on the stage.

Eddie Foy, principal comedian in the play, was one of the last to escape by getting out through a rear door, after assisting the women members of the company to safety. He went into the Sherman house in his stage costume and with his face covered with grease paint, in order to secure surgical attendance for some burns which he had sustained.

In describing the commencement of the fire, Foy attributed the extent of the catastrophe to the failure of the fire-proof curtain to work properly. Because of this, he said, the flames readily obtained access to the main part of the theater and were by the draft, carrying with it gas as well as fire, swept up to the two balconies, where the loss of life was greatest.

"The fire began in the middle of the second act," said Mr. Foy. "An electric wire broke, was grounded and from this, the flames were started in the rear of the stage. The stage is unusually wide and there was so great a draft the flames spread rapidly. They soon had attacked all the scenery in the rear of the house. I never believed it possible for fire to spread so quickly. When it first started I went to the footlights and, to prevent alarming the audience, said that there was a slight blaze, and that it would be better for all to leave quietly. Then I stepped back and called for the asbestos curtain to be lowered. This, when about half way down, refused to go farther and thus an additional draft was created. This swept the flames out into the auditorium and I knew that the theater was doomed. I hurried back to the stage and aided in getting the women members of the company into the alley. Some of them were in their dressing rooms and were almost overcome by smoke before they could get down to the stage and to the doors. The simple fact that the curtain did not drop entirely was what saved the lives of the company, although it caused such a horrible catastrophe in the front of the house. After the curtain had refused to descend, there came the explosion of the gas tanks and with the curtain down all the fire and gas would have been confined between the rear wall of the theater and the fire-proof curtain in front. Under these circumstances it would not have been possible for a single member of the company to escape alive unless he or she had been standing immediately in front of the door leading into the alley. As it was, the draft carried all the gas and fire out beneath the curtain and the company was saved, although their salvation was the death of so many poor people in front."

Mr. Christopher Mattingly returned to Zanesville Tuesday.

Mrs. Alice McCormick and son, Joe, are spending the holidays with relatives in Galia County.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McKinney entertained with a Christmas dinner.

Miss Burdette Cush left for New Lexington Thursday where she will attend school.

Mr. W. C. Baldwin of Columbus, was at the Alberry home home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene McKinney visited the former's parents the first of the week.

Mr. P. J. Mattingly shipped a car load of stock Monday.

Mrs. Allie Mattingly and children spent Christmas in Newark.

ing behind a wing on the left hand tiered the building the dead were discovered stretched in a pile, reaching from the head of the stairway, at least eight feet from the door, back to a point about five feet in the rear of the door. This mass of dead bodies in the center of the doorway reached to within two feet of the top of the passage way. All of the corpses at this point were women and children.

The fight for life which must have taken place at these two points, is something beyond human power to describe. Only a faint idea of the horror could be derived from the aspect of the bodies as they lay. Women on top of these masses of dead had been overtaken by death as they were crawling on their hands and knees over the bodies of those who had died before. Other bodies lay with arms stretched out toward which direction lay life and safety, and holding in their hands fragments of garments not their own. They were evidently torn from the clothing of others whom they had endeavored to pull down and trample under foot as they fought for their own lives. As the police removed layer after layer of dead in these doorways, the sight became too much for even police and firemen, hardened as they are to such scenes, to endure. The bodies were in such an inextricable mass, and so tightly were they jammed between the sides of the door and the walls that it was impossible to lift them one by one and carry them out. The only possible thing to do was to seize a limb or some other portion of the body and pull with main strength. Men worked at the task with tears running down their cheeks and the sobs of the rescuers could be heard in the hall below where this awful scene was being enacted. A number of the men were compelled to abandon their task and give it over to others whose nerves had not as yet been shaken by the awful experiences.

As one by one the bodies were dragged out of the water-soaked, blackened mass of corpses the spectacle became more heartrending. There were women whose clothing was torn completely from their bodies above the waist, whose bosoms had been trampled into a pulp and whose faces were marred beyond all power of identification. Bodies lay in the first and second balconies in great numbers. In some places they were piled up in the aisles three and four deep, where one had fallen and others tripped over the prostrate forms and all had died where they lay, evidently suffocated by the gas. Others were bent over backs of seats where they had been thrown by the rush of people for the doors, and killed with hardly a chance to arise from their seats. One man was found with his back bent nearly double, his spinal column having been fractured as he was thrown backward. A woman was found cut nearly in half by the back of a seat, she having been forced over it face downward.

In the aisles nearest to the doors the scenes were harrowing in the extreme.

JEWELS

And Rich Furs Found in Theatre—Wires Crowded With Messages to and From Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—At every step men who are pumping out the basement of the theater and searching the playhouse find diamonds and other jewels and furs of the richest description. Architects today gave warning that the rear of the building may collapse at any moment.

Most horrible were the details of the identification of the headless body of Boyer Alexander, 8 years old. The lad's father, Dr. W. D. Alexander, sought his son all night long. In the gray of morning the headless body of the boy was identified by a watch, a birthday present from his father, found upon his remains.

Telegraph and long distance telephone offices were literally swamped last night and were in worse condition this morning with messages of inquiry.

THE DEAD

Hauled Away Like So Much Cordwood. Chicago Merchants Rose to the Emergency Quickly.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—More than 1,000 bodies have been carried out of the ruins of the Iroquois theater, Randolph street, near Dearborn, scene of the most horrible fire holocaust any great city ever has known.

Coroner's physician pronounced 736 of these to be dead.

Ten coroner's deputies, headed by Fred Herr, a volunteer, counted this number of charred, mangled and lifeless bodies hauled away in trucks, ambulances, open wagons and vehicles of every description, packed in like cordwood.

With every available morgue bulging with the dead, and unable to care for the wagonloads of bodies waiting at the curbs, Chicago stands staggered by the most horrible fire catastrophe of modern times.

Hundreds of injured, their bodies blistered and burned by the flames or, none of them certain, but the best known and bleeding as the fear-crazed mass of men, women and children fought like demons for their lives in the lower part of a piece of drop scenery suddenly broken and was the human whirlpool that choked the ground. The fire spread rapidly to doors and turned the playhouse into a ward the front of the stage, causing tray of death, are lying moaning and the members of the chorus who were dying at the overcrowded hospitals and in department stores and private and to the wings with creams of terrible public buildings that have been turned into hospitals.

Out of an audience of 2,200, for aside from the 1,950 seats being filled, there were more than 200 standing, all these were sacrificed in a fire that lasted just 40 minutes.

The Iroquois theater holocaust grows in horror hour by hour, while ghouls add to the unspeakable frightfulness by robbing the corpses.

Bodies literally cut to pieces in the fall on the wrecked iron chairs show where dozens leaped from the top gallery to the pit floor far beneath.

WITNESSES

Give Thrilling Accounts of the Terrible Catastrophe—Wm. A. Brady in the Theatre.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—William R. Heyer, an usher in the first balcony, said:

"My balcony was crowded and there were a number of people standing when the fire broke out. It all came so sudden that I barely had time to open the fire exits before the auditorium was in flames. I tried to quiet the crowd, but it was no use. The women screamed and the men fought to get to the doors, trampling on women and children. If they would have been quiet everybody could have got out of my balcony."

Herbert Cawthorne, a member of the cast, assisted many of the chorus girls to safety. Mr. Cawthorne said:

"I was in a position to see the origin of the fire and I feel positive that it was an electric calcium light that started the blaze. The calcium lights were being used to illuminate the stage in the latter part of the second act when the song, 'In the Pale Moonlight,' was being sung. I was stand-

ing behind a wing on the left hand tiered the building the dead were discovered stretched in a pile, reaching from the head of the stairway, at least eight feet from the door, back to a point about five feet in the rear of the door. This mass of dead bodies in the center of the doorway reached to within two feet of the top of the passage way. All of the corpses at this point were women and children.

The fight for life which must have taken place at these two points, is something beyond human power to describe. Only a faint idea of the horror could be derived from the aspect of the bodies as they lay. Women on top of these masses of dead had been overtaken by death as they were crawling on their hands and knees over the bodies of those who had died before. Other bodies lay with arms stretched out toward which direction lay life and safety, and holding in their hands fragments of garments not their own. They were evidently torn from the clothing of others whom they had endeavored to pull down and trample under foot as they fought for their own lives. As the police removed layer after layer of dead in these doorways, the sight became too much for even police and firemen, hardened as they are to such scenes, to endure. The bodies were in such an inextricable mass, and so tightly were they jammed between the sides of the door and the walls that it was impossible to lift them one by one and carry them out. The only possible thing to do was to seize a limb or some other portion of the body and pull with main strength. Men worked at the task with tears running down their cheeks and the sobs of the rescuers could be heard in the hall below where this awful scene was being enacted. A number of the men were compelled to abandon their task and give it over to others whose nerves had not as yet been shaken by the awful experiences.

As one by one the bodies were dragged out of the water-soaked, blackened mass of corpses the spectacle became more heartrending. There were women whose clothing was torn completely from their bodies above the waist, whose bosoms had been trampled into a pulp and whose faces were marred beyond all power of identification. Bodies lay in the first and second balconies in great numbers. In some places they were piled up in the aisles three and four deep, where one had fallen and others tripped over the prostrate forms and all had died where they lay, evidently suffocated by the gas. Others were bent over backs of seats where they had been thrown by the rush of people for the doors, and killed with hardly a chance to arise from their seats. One man was found with his back bent nearly double, his spinal column having been fractured as he was thrown backward. A woman was found cut nearly in half by the back of a seat, she having been forced over it face downward.

In the aisles nearest to the doors the scenes were harrowing in the extreme.

Will. J. Davis, manager of the theatre, said after the catastrophe that if the people had remained in their seats and had not been excited by the cry of fire, not a single life would have been lost. This is, however, contradicted by the statements of the firemen, who found numbers of people sitting in their seats, their faces directed toward the stage as if the performance was still going on. It was the opinion of the firemen that these people had been suffocated at once by the flow of gas which came from behind the asbestos curtain.

As near as can be estimated at the present time, about 1,900 people were in the theatre. Three hundred of these were left on the first floor, the balance being in the two upper balconies and the hallways back of them.

The theatre is modeled after the Opéra Comique, Paris, and from the rear of each balcony there are three doors leading out to passage ways, toward the front of the theatre. Two of these doorways are at the end of the balcony and one being in the center. The audience in its rush for the outer air seems to have, for the greater part, chosen to flee to the left entrance and to attempt to make its way down the eastern stairway leading into the lobby of the theatre. Outside of the people burned and suffocated by gas, it was in these two doorways on the first and second balconies that the greatest loss of life occurred. When the firemen en-

tered the building the dead were discovered stretched in a pile, reaching from the head of the stairway, at least eight feet from the door, back to a point about five feet in the rear of the door. This mass of dead bodies in the center of the doorway reached to within two feet of the top of the passage way. All of the corpses at this point were women and children.

The fight for life which must have

taken place at these two points, is

something beyond human power to de-

scribe. Only a faint idea of the horror

could be derived from the aspect of the

bodies as they lay. Women on top of

these masses of dead had been overtaken

by death as they were crawling

on their hands and knees over the bodies

of those who had died before. Other

bodies lay with arms stretched out

toward which direction lay life and

safety, and holding in their hands

fragments of garments not their own.

They were evidently torn from the

clothing of others whom they had

endeavored to pull down and trample

under foot as they fought for their

own lives.

As the police removed layer after

layer of dead in these doorways,

the sight became too much for even

police and firemen, hardened as they

are to such scenes, to endure. The

bodies were in such an inextricable

mass, and so tightly were they jammed

between the sides of the door and the

walls that it was impossible to lift

them one by one and carry them

out. The only possible thing to do

was to seize a limb or some other

portion of the body and pull with

main strength. Men worked at the

task with tears running down their

cheeks and the sobs of the rescuers

could be heard in the hall below

where this awful scene was being

acted out.

As one by one the bodies were

dragged out of the water-soaked,

blackened

masses of

corpses

the

spectacle

became

more

heartrending.

There were women

whose

clothing

was

torn

completely

from

their

bodies

above

the

waist

and

so

NEARLY 600 KILLED AND 400 INJURED

(Continued from Page 5.)
Iroquois theatre yesterday, and much concern is felt here for their safety. Among the missing are Mrs. M. Rankin and two daughters of Zanesville.

KNOWN DEAD.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—The known dead. Mrs. John Adanck.

Walter D. Austrian, body bore a card inscribed "Communicate with Joseph Austrian, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, in Elkhorn, Ind."

Son of Joseph D. Austrian, president Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation company.

Miss Ethel Barker.

Mrs. C. D. Bartlett, Bartlett, Ill.

F. R. Barnhesser, president H. H. Kohlsaat Bakery company.

William C. Beutel, 33 years old.

Helen Beyersloch, 12 years old.

Walter E. Bissinger, 14 years old, usher in theater.

Mrs. H. G. Birndley.

N. W. Bodice.

Mrs. Emma Brinckley.

Margaret Buchmann, 13 years old.

Mrs. L. Roshill Butler.

E. D. Clark.

Corcoran, daughter of Mich-

C. L. Cooper.

Thomas Contell, body at Buffums.

Helen Cooper.

R. H. Coult.

Moy Curran.

Mrs. Dawson, address unknown.

Leanders Duffendorf, Lincoln, Ill.

Miss N. Delee.

Mrs. J. F. Dodd, of Delaware, O., identified by her friends by her jew-

elry.

H. Donaldson, address unknown.

Miss A. Donaldson, 18 years old, identified by telegram found in her purse, no address given.

Ruth Dzendorf.

Herman Eisenstein, 16 years old.

Mort Eldridge.

Emil Esken.

Miss —— Espen.

Miss Gertrude Falkenstein.

Anna Fitzribbons.

George Sidney Fox, aged 15.

Thomas J. Flanagan.

Miss Gertrude R. Folkenstein, 20 years old.

Miss J. Gahn.

Mary Dorothy Gartz, 11 years old.

Barbara Gartz, 5 years old.

Mabel Gerow.

Miss Pauline Geary.

Miss Wilma Gerry.

J. Gahan.

Emperly Hall.

Miss Lee Haviland.

Mrs. Harbaugh.

John Holland.

Mrs. Mary E. Howard.

E. D. Hart.

—Henning, 12 years old.

Mrs. G. A. Henry.

Roger Higgins.

Allen Holst.

Gertrude Holst.

W. V. Hooper.

Miss Helen Howard.

Leigh Holland.

Edith Horton, Ontonagon, Mich.

Ray E. Howard.

Ethel Jones.

J. C. Johnson.

Alice Kaufman, aged 5 years, Ham-

mond, Ind.

Otto Kelly.

Harvey Kelley, St. Louis.

J. A. Kockens.

Charles H. Koll.

Louis Kiser and wife.

Mrs. Lena Lake.

Mrs. A. Lake.

Irene Lang.

Hortense Lang.

Ellen Linden, 21 years old.

Mrs. James D. Maloney.

Harold Martin, 15 years old.

J. Martin, Pullman, Ill.

W. Martin, Pullman, Ill.

Harold Martin, Pullman, Ill.

Robert Martin, Pullman, Ill.

Helen McClellan.

Joseph McClellan.

Miss Helen McCaushan.

James McClelland.

Mrs. Merriell.

Mildred Merriell.

Espie Moses.

F. A. Muir, traveling man.

H. P. Morehouse.

H. P. Moore.

Edmund W. Morton, St. Louis.

Newby.

Edith Norton, 18 years old, visiting sister at Evanston.

Edward W. Norton, St. Louis.

Nuir.

Mrs. Patrick P. O'Donnell.

Mrs. Bessie Oliver.

Mrs. Oscar Olson.

Forretta Peterson.

R. H. Fouts.

Walter Phaecker.

Adele Phillips.

Jack Pottlitter, Lafayette, Ind.

William Rattey.

J. Rattey.

Mrs. G. Reiter.

Hazel Regensberg.

Miss Adel Regensberg, 17 years old.

B. Regensberg.

William Reed.

Rev. H. L. Richardson.

Rose K. Rogers.

—Ross, 16-year-old girl.

Sawyer.

Warren Sedill.

Wilma Smitharry, aged 17.

Lois Shoppard, 12 years old.

Burr Scott.

Myrtle Shabbard.

—Sherr, male.

W. N. Sprang.

Mrs. Stern.

Harry P. Sutton, 17 years old.

Ruth Tayson, 15 years old.

Walter Thacker.

Edna Torrey.

Mrs. Susan Turner.

C. W. Turbush.

Edward T. Vanzeneg, Kenosha, Wis.

Miss Bernice Valley, 12 years old.

John Vaningen, Kenosha, Wis.

Mrs. Leo Wolf, Hammond, Ind.

S. Waldman.

Otto Woltman.

J. Williams.

C. A. Winslow, traveling man, River Falls, Minn.

Donald Wells.

Paul Windes.

Harriet Wolff.

Walter Ziegler.

C. D. James.

A. L. Seymour.

WEDDINGS.

PRICE-MASON.

Charles A. Price and Miss Bertha Mason were married Wednesday night in the parsonage of the First Presbyterian church by Rev. L. S. Boyce, M. Price is the son of Benjamin Price of Etna township, and Miss Mason is the daughter of Kilbourne and Mary Mason of Fairfield county.

Miss Mason has been living with her sister, Mrs. Julia Kemp in Cambria street, while the groom is an employee of the agricultural works. They will live in West Newark.

STOTLER-BLADES.

Mr. Fred Stotler of Jacksonstown, and Miss Jennie Blades, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Blade, were married on Wednesday night. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents, near Hebron, and was performed by the Rev. C. K. McCall in the presence of about thirty of the relatives and friends of the contracting parties. Miss Blanche Madden of Hebron acted as bridesmaid. A brother of the bride acted as best man. At the conclusion of the ceremony all adjourned to the dining room where a sumptuous supper was partaken of. Later in the evening the bride and groom left on the interurban car for this city, where they will spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Kroemer. The newly married couple will make their home with Mrs. Stotler's parents until spring. They have the best wishes of all their friends.

THE COURTS

Real Estate Transfers.

Wm. T. Willey and wife to Clarence Still, lot 21 in Newark, \$1200.

Wm. T. Willey and wife to John M. Neighbor, lot 24 in Newark, \$1200.

Maude M. Saut and others to Perry Van Winkle, real estate in Eden township, \$240.

Almeda Turner to Perry Van Winkle and Margaret Van Winkle, 70 1/2 acres in Eden township, \$2100.

Almeda Turner, guardian of Georgia R. Turner, to Perry Van Winkle and Margaret Van Winkle, real estate in Eden township, \$60.

Cecelia Wareham and others to Norton F. Claypool, real estate in Hanover township, \$1 and other considerations.

Lucretia Criner to Anna A. Sturgeon, lot 77 in Benjamin Ellis' addition to Newark, \$1.

Royal Kasson and wife to the incorporated village of Johnston, lots 12, 13 and 14 in Kasson's addition to Johnston, \$500.

Alfred Garbrant and wife to Edward Garbrant, real estate in Jersey township, \$1200.

Emily Hall to Wm. M. Hall, real estate in Burlington township, \$1 and other considerations.

Herbert W. Smith and wife to Bertha F. Barker, lot 94 in H. W. Smith's Avalon Allotment extension of lots in Granville township, \$52.

Emmett M. Baugher and wife to Mary A. Evans, real estate in Newark, \$1 and other considerations.

Mary Williams, executrix of Wm. T. Williams, has filed her third account.

Marriage Licenses.

Raymond Lee Allen and Virgie Parker.

John Gust and Amah Fullerton.

The Morning Tub.

Briggs—Do you have the courage to take a cold bath on these winter mornings?

Griggs—Indeed I do. But I missed it this morning.

What was the trouble?

Griggs—There was no warm water. —Town Topics.

Forgot It

He (passionately)—Oh, how I hate to leave you. Why

The Prophet of the New Year

Copyright, 1903, by C. N. Lurie.

The smart set is interested just now in the approaching visit of the Earl and Countess of Groton. The countess was Miss Edith Temple of Philadelphia and is a great beauty. The earl himself has some repose for looks, having been called the handsomest man in English society, but his chief claim to distinction is as a prophet. He first won this fame by a supernaturally accurate prediction of the Spanish-American war, in which, among other wonders, he foretold the date of the naval battle of Santiago within one day.

THIS paragraph has appeared in many papers of late, and in fancy I can see the noble earl reading it and quenching his teeth.

In private he disclaims all credit (or discredit) for the Spanish-American bullseye shot, and justly, too, as I shall show; yet even in England, where the facts should be well known, his name perpetually calls up the memory of that miraculous feat. When I knew this man he was plain George Lawrence, with no reasonable expectation of a title. Expectation of money he did indeed have, and he might have lived in luxury by discounting his prospects.

Indeed, his cousin, Arthur Lawrence, a man of means and of growing political importance, would have advanced him any reasonable sum without interest, but the most that George would ever accept from him was a corner of the library in his residence. This was screened off as George's workshop, and there he wrote ponderous articles which were quite readily taken by newspapers and magazines, but the prices were so meager and George's method of work was so distressingly slow that he earned only a bare living.

The Lawrence house was a likely place to meet smart Americans sojourning in London, and many of the better sort, too, the people of real consequence in the world, for Mrs. Lawrence, though of English birth, had spent her girlhood in Philadelphia. Thus it happened that when some of the Philadelphia Temples were in Lon-

HE WROTE PONDEROUS ARTICLES.

15 "But it's such a terribly long time to wait. The predictions will lie in a safe a whole year, and even after they are opened, it will probably take a year more to decide which is the best. I shouldn't have the patience."

"They'll not be so slow as that," said he. "A few weeks will suffice. I should suppose. And so in thirteen months from today I shall know my fate. A

"Well, upon my word!" exclaimed Miss Temple. "That's a nice thing for an Englishman to say!"

"Of course," he said blandly, "there is at present some small friction with Spain over the Cuban question."

"With Spain!" she cried. "I could laugh. Just give me a pad and I'll write a prophecy for you, telling what we'll do to Spain."

She seized a pad from the desk.

"When do you think this war will break out?" he asked, smiling.

"Well, the 10th of April is a pretty good day," said she, with a sudden memory of Lexington, "and it might wind up on the Fourth of July."

"The Spanish invasion!" he began, with a laugh.

"Nonsense!" she exclaimed. "They'll

have decided that this prize will be won by some special exercise of foresight in a particular direction. No man can write a history of the minor events of human progress a year in advance of their occurrence, but in the larger affairs which affect the destiny of the whole world a careful student should at least have an intelligent opinion. Now, the political and indeed the social fortunes of the world today undoubtedly depend chiefly upon two nations—England and Russia. Of course we will admit that Germany may!"

"Now, George," interrupted Miss Temple, raising her finger, "I haven't given months to the study of this question, but I know what is the greatest nation in the world, and if you're looking for something to happen, look westward!"

Lawrence put the tips of his fingers together with an air of wisdom.

"The United States are great," he said, "but they are still in the egg, so to speak. They will develop—some day, though whether, as a democracy they can ever become a world power I am very much in doubt. In the first place, they are a commercial and not a warlike people."

"Well, upon my word!" exclaimed Miss Temple. "That's a nice thing for an Englishman to say!"

"Of course," he said blandly, "there is at present some small friction with Spain over the Cuban question."

"With Spain!" she cried. "I could laugh. Just give me a pad and I'll write a prophecy for you, telling what we'll do to Spain."

She seized a pad from the desk.

"When do you think this war will break out?" he asked, smiling.

"Well, the 10th of April is a pretty good day," said she, with a sudden memory of Lexington, "and it might wind up on the Fourth of July."

"The Spanish invasion!" he began, with a laugh.

"Nonsense!" she exclaimed. "They'll

have decided that this prize will be won by some special exercise of foresight in a particular direction. No man can write a history of the minor events of human progress a year in advance of their occurrence, but in the larger affairs which affect the destiny of the whole world a careful student should at least have an intelligent opinion. Now, the political and indeed the social fortunes of the world today undoubtedly depend chiefly upon two nations—England and Russia. Of course we will admit that Germany may!"

"Now, George," interrupted Miss Temple, raising her finger, "I haven't given months to the study of this question, but I know what is the greatest nation in the world, and if you're looking for something to happen, look westward!"

Lawrence put the tips of his fingers together with an air of wisdom.

"The United States are great," he said, "but they are still in the egg, so to speak. They will develop—some day, though whether, as a democracy they can ever become a world power I am very much in doubt. In the first place, they are a commercial and not a warlike people."

"Well, upon my word!" exclaimed Miss Temple. "That's a nice thing for an Englishman to say!"

"Of course," he said blandly, "there is at present some small friction with Spain over the Cuban question."

"With Spain!" she cried. "I could laugh. Just give me a pad and I'll write a prophecy for you, telling what we'll do to Spain."

She seized a pad from the desk.

"When do you think this war will break out?" he asked, smiling.

"Well, the 10th of April is a pretty good day," said she, with a sudden memory of Lexington, "and it might wind up on the Fourth of July."

"The Spanish invasion!" he began, with a laugh.

"Nonsense!" she exclaimed. "They'll

have decided that this prize will be won by some special exercise of foresight in a particular direction. No man can write a history of the minor events of human progress a year in advance of their occurrence, but in the larger affairs which affect the destiny of the whole world a careful student should at least have an intelligent opinion. Now, the political and indeed the social fortunes of the world today undoubtedly depend chiefly upon two nations—England and Russia. Of course we will admit that Germany may!"

"Now, George," interrupted Miss Temple, raising her finger, "I haven't given months to the study of this question, but I know what is the greatest nation in the world, and if you're looking for something to happen, look westward!"

Lawrence put the tips of his fingers together with an air of wisdom.

"The United States are great," he said, "but they are still in the egg, so to speak. They will develop—some day, though whether, as a democracy they can ever become a world power I am very much in doubt. In the first place, they are a commercial and not a warlike people."

"Well, upon my word!" exclaimed Miss Temple. "That's a nice thing for an Englishman to say!"

"Of course," he said blandly, "there is at present some small friction with Spain over the Cuban question."

"With Spain!" she cried. "I could laugh. Just give me a pad and I'll write a prophecy for you, telling what we'll do to Spain."

She seized a pad from the desk.

"When do you think this war will break out?" he asked, smiling.

"Well, the 10th of April is a pretty good day," said she, with a sudden memory of Lexington, "and it might wind up on the Fourth of July."

"The Spanish invasion!" he began, with a laugh.

"Nonsense!" she exclaimed. "They'll

have decided that this prize will be won by some special exercise of foresight in a particular direction. No man can write a history of the minor events of human progress a year in advance of their occurrence, but in the larger affairs which affect the destiny of the whole world a careful student should at least have an intelligent opinion. Now, the political and indeed the social fortunes of the world today undoubtedly depend chiefly upon two nations—England and Russia. Of course we will admit that Germany may!"

"Now, George," interrupted Miss Temple, raising her finger, "I haven't given months to the study of this question, but I know what is the greatest nation in the world, and if you're looking for something to happen, look westward!"

Lawrence put the tips of his fingers together with an air of wisdom.

"The United States are great," he said, "but they are still in the egg, so to speak. They will develop—some day, though whether, as a democracy they can ever become a world power I am very much in doubt. In the first place, they are a commercial and not a warlike people."

"Well, upon my word!" exclaimed Miss Temple. "That's a nice thing for an Englishman to say!"

"Of course," he said blandly, "there is at present some small friction with Spain over the Cuban question."

"With Spain!" she cried. "I could laugh. Just give me a pad and I'll write a prophecy for you, telling what we'll do to Spain."

She seized a pad from the desk.

"When do you think this war will break out?" he asked, smiling.

"Well, the 10th of April is a pretty good day," said she, with a sudden memory of Lexington, "and it might wind up on the Fourth of July."

"The Spanish invasion!" he began, with a laugh.

"Nonsense!" she exclaimed. "They'll

have decided that this prize will be won by some special exercise of foresight in a particular direction. No man can write a history of the minor events of human progress a year in advance of their occurrence, but in the larger affairs which affect the destiny of the whole world a careful student should at least have an intelligent opinion. Now, the political and indeed the social fortunes of the world today undoubtedly depend chiefly upon two nations—England and Russia. Of course we will admit that Germany may!"

"Now, George," interrupted Miss Temple, raising her finger, "I haven't given months to the study of this question, but I know what is the greatest nation in the world, and if you're looking for something to happen, look westward!"

Lawrence put the tips of his fingers together with an air of wisdom.

"The United States are great," he said, "but they are still in the egg, so to speak. They will develop—some day, though whether, as a democracy they can ever become a world power I am very much in doubt. In the first place, they are a commercial and not a warlike people."

"Well, upon my word!" exclaimed Miss Temple. "That's a nice thing for an Englishman to say!"

"Of course," he said blandly, "there is at present some small friction with Spain over the Cuban question."

"With Spain!" she cried. "I could laugh. Just give me a pad and I'll write a prophecy for you, telling what we'll do to Spain."

She seized a pad from the desk.

"When do you think this war will break out?" he asked, smiling.

"Well, the 10th of April is a pretty good day," said she, with a sudden memory of Lexington, "and it might wind up on the Fourth of July."

"The Spanish invasion!" he began, with a laugh.

"Nonsense!" she exclaimed. "They'll

have decided that this prize will be won by some special exercise of foresight in a particular direction. No man can write a history of the minor events of human progress a year in advance of their occurrence, but in the larger affairs which affect the destiny of the whole world a careful student should at least have an intelligent opinion. Now, the political and indeed the social fortunes of the world today undoubtedly depend chiefly upon two nations—England and Russia. Of course we will admit that Germany may!"

"Now, George," interrupted Miss Temple, raising her finger, "I haven't given months to the study of this question, but I know what is the greatest nation in the world, and if you're looking for something to happen, look westward!"

Lawrence put the tips of his fingers together with an air of wisdom.

"The United States are great," he said, "but they are still in the egg, so to speak. They will develop—some day, though whether, as a democracy they can ever become a world power I am very much in doubt. In the first place, they are a commercial and not a warlike people."

"Well, upon my word!" exclaimed Miss Temple. "That's a nice thing for an Englishman to say!"

"Of course," he said blandly, "there is at present some small friction with Spain over the Cuban question."

"With Spain!" she cried. "I could laugh. Just give me a pad and I'll write a prophecy for you, telling what we'll do to Spain."

She seized a pad from the desk.

"When do you think this war will break out?" he asked, smiling.

"Well, the 10th of April is a pretty good day," said she, with a sudden memory of Lexington, "and it might wind up on the Fourth of July."

"The Spanish invasion!" he began, with a laugh.

"Nonsense!" she exclaimed. "They'll

have decided that this prize will be won by some special exercise of foresight in a particular direction. No man can write a history of the minor events of human progress a year in advance of their occurrence, but in the larger affairs which affect the destiny of the whole world a careful student should at least have an intelligent opinion. Now, the political and indeed the social fortunes of the world today undoubtedly depend chiefly upon two nations—England and Russia. Of course we will admit that Germany may!"

"Now, George," interrupted Miss Temple, raising her finger, "I haven't given months to the study of this question, but I know what is the greatest nation in the world, and if you're looking for something to happen, look westward!"

Lawrence put the tips of his fingers together with an air of wisdom.

"The United States are great," he said, "but they are still in the egg, so to speak. They will develop—some day, though whether, as a democracy they can ever become a world power I am very much in doubt. In the first place, they are a commercial and not a warlike people."

"Well, upon my word!" exclaimed Miss Temple. "That's a nice thing for an Englishman to say!"

"Of course," he said blandly, "there is at present some small friction with Spain over the Cuban question."

"With Spain!" she cried. "I could laugh. Just give me a pad and I'll write a prophecy for you, telling what we'll do to Spain."

She seized a pad from the desk.

"When do you think this war will break out?" he asked, smiling.

"Well, the 10th of April is a pretty good day," said she, with a sudden memory of Lexington, "and it might wind up on the Fourth of July."

"The Spanish invasion!" he began, with a laugh.

"Nonsense!" she exclaimed. "They'll

have decided that this prize will be won by some special exercise of foresight in a particular direction. No man can write a history of the minor events of human progress a year in advance of their occurrence, but in the larger affairs which affect the destiny of the whole world a careful student should at least have an intelligent opinion. Now, the political and indeed the social fortunes of the world today undoubtedly depend chiefly upon two nations—England and Russia. Of course we will admit that Germany may!"

"Now, George," interrupted Miss Temple, raising her finger, "I haven't given months to the study of this question, but I know what is the greatest nation in the world, and if you're looking for something to happen, look westward!"

Lawrence put the tips of his fingers together with an air of wisdom.

"The United States are great," he said, "but they are still in the egg, so to speak. They will develop—some day, though whether, as a democracy they can ever become a world power I am very much in doubt. In the first place, they are a commercial and not a warlike people."

"Well, upon my word!" exclaimed Miss Temple. "That's a nice thing for an Englishman to say!"

"Of course," he said blandly, "there is at present some small friction with Spain over the Cuban question."

"With Spain!" she cried. "I could laugh. Just give me a pad and I'll write a prophecy for you, telling what we'll do to Spain."

She seized a pad from the desk.

"When do you think this war will break out?" he asked, smiling.

"Well, the 10th of April is a pretty good day," said she, with a sudden memory of Lexington, "and it might wind up on the Fourth of July."

"The Spanish invasion!" he began, with a laugh.

"Nonsense!" she exclaimed. "They'll

have decided that this prize will be won by some special exercise of

FRIDAY

Our Store will be Closed all Day.

But Watch the Paper Friday Evening.

THE H. A. Griggs COMPANY

UNCLE JERRY**MONEY TALKS.**

Knox County Man Who Has Lived to be 109 Years Old and Is Still Hearty.

Fredericktown, O., Dec. 31—Uncle Jerry Gleason had another birthday on Tuesday. This was his 100th birthday, and he celebrated it on his farm in Monroe township, in this county. He is Hale and hearty and says that he will live to attain an age of 115 years. He frequently walks to this town, a distance of four miles.

Uncle Jerry was born in London-erry, Ireland, December 29, 1794. He came to the United States 28 years later and fought Indians under General Jackson, then engaged in the war with Mexico and served three years in the late rebellion. He wanted to participate in the war with Spain.

General Joe Wheeler was asked for an expression of opinion regarding the case of General Wood, but refused to say more than this: "Leaving General Wood out of consideration, I think the attempt to place young men over men who have seen long service harmful to the morale of the army."

A Higher Charge.

The Patron—Why do you want to pull up and go to the Klondike? You are making a little money here, aren't you?

The Proprietor—Yes; but I want to start a shop where I can make more at one clip.—Judge.

Read the Advocate want column.

EXTRAORDINARY**SPECIAL SALE****OF****Cloaks and Suits**

Commencing today we will sell all our

**Jackets,
Capes,
Suits and
Furs**

At prices regardless of cost.

John J. Carroll.**BUILDING OFF THE SQUARE****BUSINESS ON****We Wish all Our Friends and Patrons a Happy and Prosperous New Year****The Big Fire Sale will be Closed all Day Friday. Reopens Saturday Morning at****There are still thousands of dollars worth of merchandise, which it has been impossible to show, owing to the small room. Another big****Goods, Silks, Velvets, Cloaks, Suits, Skirts, Linens, Domestic Hosiery, Underwear, Notions, Household Goods, Etc., will be brought forward for best will be among these.****The Carpet Sale Next Thursday. Measure Your Rooms and Bring the Dimensions With You****THE POWERS-MILLER CO.****Newark's Big Department Store Temporary Store Tucker Blk****E. E. PURINTON**

SON OF FORMER PRESIDENT OF DENISON UNIVERSITY

Making a Reputation as Writer and Scientist—Connected With the New Thought Magazine.

Most reading people are more or less familiar with "The New Thought" Magazine, published in New York. For some time, under the able direction of William Walker Atkinson, this magazine has been growing in prominence and circulation. Last year, among other notable improvements, may be cited the engagement of Ella Wheeler Wilcox as co-editor with Mr. Atkinson. For the coming year "The New Thought" promises many attractive improvements. There have been added to the editorial staff the following well-known writers: Hugh O'Pentecost, Paul Tyner, Nancy McKay Gordon and Edwin Earle Purinton. These thinkers will contribute each month to "The New Thought."

People of Newark and Granville will be interested in this new recognition of Mr. Purinton's editorial ability. He is a son of Dr. D. B. Purinton, formerly president of Denison university, and now president of the State university of West Virginia, at Morgantown. Mr. Purinton is a graduate of Denison, where he took his baccalaureate degree only a few years ago. During his career in college he was noted as a student of very exceptional ability, and also of pronounced eccentricities. Since his graduation he has been engaged in various pursuits, most of them intellectual. His eccentricities have been somewhat mollified, but he still remains so bold and independent in his thought as to appear to many of his former acquaintances who are only superficially familiar with his career as a kind of intellectual outlaw. There are some, however, who, being intimately acquainted with Mr. Purinton's principles, feel the strongest conviction that his peculiarities are the eccentricities of a genuine genius. These have followed his career with mingled enthusiasm and pride, and feel the utmost confidence in their prediction that the world will receive more than one deep benefit of his bestowal. It is worth noting that Mr. Purinton has gained ready recognition of his ability in New York and elsewhere. His editorial contributions to several publications of considerable circulation, while objected to by some as too radical, have been extremely strong, independent and original. There is a growing conviction among his kindlier critics, especially those outside of Granville, who are not warped by prejudice, that Mr. Purinton is blazing his own path to fame, and sooner or later will "arrive." In view of his acknowledged brilliancy, originality and phenomenal capacity for toil, it does not seem at all unreasonable to expect his "arrival" at no late date. Mr. Purinton has never been the world's coddled favorite, and he has never won its favor. What he has gained he has won. Also we may be sure what he has won he will keep and increase. As Mr. Purinton has gained at least some of his laurels by work not alien to the ordinary newspaper man, The Times wishes him a big triumph.—Granville Times.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Newark, Ohio, December 5, 1903. The regular meeting of the stockholders of the Peoples National Bank for the election of directors, will be held in the directors' room of the bank on January 12, 1904, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,
d&w 12-23-1f President**Revolution Imminent.**

A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness, or stomach upsets. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome causes. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the Kidneys and Bowels, stimulate the Liver, and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly and all the usual attending aches vanish under its searching and thorough effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 50c, and that is returned if it doesn't give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by Frank D. Hall, Druggist.